Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4 Manager Release Notes

Release notes for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager 3.4

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Abstract

The Manager Release Notes provide high-level coverage of the improvements and additions that have been implemented in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1. Introduction to Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization is a feature-rich server and desktop virtualization management system. It provides advanced capabilities for managing virtualization hosts and virtualized guests.

To install Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager and virtualization hosts, your systems must be registered either to Red Hat Network Classic (RHN) or Red Hat Subscription Management (RHSM). RHN and RHSM cannot be used concurrently.

Important

A clean installation is recommended for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.

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1.2. Red Hat Network Channels

1.2.1. Required Red Hat Network Channels

The Red Hat Network (RHN) provides packages necessary for installing Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager and virtualization hosts. If you are using Red Hat Network Classic, you cannot use Red Hat Subscription Manager (RHSM). Ensure that your system is subscribed to the following channels before proceeding with installation:

Table 1.1. Required Channels for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager

Channel name	Channel label	Details
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (v. 6 for 64-bit x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-6**	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 Server.
RHEL Server Supplementary (v. 6 64-bit x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-supplementary-6**	Provides the *virtio-win* package, which provides the Windows VirtIO drivers for use in virtual machines.
Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager (v. 3.4 x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-6-rhevm-3.4**	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager, *rhevm-sdk* package and *ovirt-sdk* Python library.
Red Hat JBoss Application Platform (v 6) for 6Server x86_64	**jbappplatform-6-x86_64-server-6-rpm**	Provides the supported release of the Red Hat JBoss application platform on which the Manager runs.

Table 1.2. Required Channels for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Hypervisor

Channel name	Channel label	Details
Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Hypervisor (v.6 x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-6-rhevh**	Provides the *rhev-hypervisor* package, which includes the image required to install the hypervisor.

Table 1.3. Required Channels for Red Hat Enterprise Linux Host

Channel name	Channel label	Details
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (v. 6 for 64-bit x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-6**	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 Server.
Red Hat Enterprise Virt Management Agent (v 6 x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-rhev-mgmt-agent-6**	Provides the QEMU and KVM packages required for using Red Hat Enterprise Linux servers as virtualization hosts.

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1.2.2. Additional Packages from Red Hat Network

The packages provided in the following channels are not strictly required to install and configure a functioning Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization environment, however they provide additional capabilities to enhance the user experience.

Table 1.4. Recommended Channels for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization

Channel name	Channel label	Details
RHEL Server Supplementary (v. 6 64-bit x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-supplementary-6**	Provides the *spice-usb-share* and *kmod-kspiceusb-rhel60* for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6, which enables USB redirection (legacy mode) on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 clients.
RHEL Supplementary EUS (v. 5.9.z for 64-bit x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-server-supplementary-5.9.z**	Provides the *spice-usb-share* and *kmod-kspiceusb-rhel5u6* for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5, which enables USB redirection (legacy mode) on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 clients.
Red Hat Enterprise Virt Agent (v.6 Server for x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-rhev-agent-6-server**	Provides the *rhev-guest-agent* for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6, which allows you to monitor virtual machine resources on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 clients.
Red Hat Enterprise Virt Agent (v.5 Server for x86_64)	**rhel-x86_64-rhev-agent-5-server**	Provides the *rhev-guest-agent* for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5, which allows you to monitor virtual machine resources on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 clients.

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1.3. Red Hat Subscription Manager

1.3.1. Red Hat Subscription Manager Entitlements and Repositories

Important

If your current systems are registered to RHN Classic, see Migrating from RHN Classic to Red Hat Subscription Management (RHSM) for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization to migrate your systems to RHSM.

The Red Hat Subscription Manager (RHSM) provides packages necessary for installing Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager and virtualization hosts. If you are using RHSM, you cannot use Red Hat Network Classic (RHN).

Table 1.5. Required Pools for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager

Subscription pool	Repository name	Details
`Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server`	`rhel-6-server-rpms`	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 Server.
`RHEL Server Supplementary`	`rhel-6-server-supplementary-rpms`	Provides the *virtio-win* package, which provides the Windows VirtIO drivers for use in virtual machines.
`Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization`	`rhel-6-server-rhevm-3.4-rpms`	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager.
`Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Application Platform`	`jb-eap-6-for-rhel-6-server-rpms`	Provides the supported release of Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Application Platform on which the Manager runs.

Table 1.6. Required Pool for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Hypervisor

Subscription pool	Channel label	Details
`Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization`	`rhel-6-server-rhevh-rpms`	Provides the *rhev-hypervisor* package, which includes the image required to install the hypervisor.

Table 1.7. Required Pools for Red Hat Enterprise Linux Host

Subscription pool	Channel label	Details
`Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server`	`rhel-6-server-rpms`	Provides the Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 Server.
`Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Management Agents (RPMs)`	`rhel-6-rhev-mgmt-agent-rpms`	Provides the QEMU and KVM packages required for using Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 servers as virtualization hosts.

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Chapter 2. RHEV for IBM Power

With the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.3 release, you can now install a RHEL-based Hypervisor on IBM Power 8 hardware for your Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization environment. For more information on installation, see https://access.redhat.com/articles/1247773.

Unsupported Features

The following Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization features are not supported:

- Hot-Plug CPU
- Spice display
- SmartCard
- Memory Balloon
- Sound device
- Watchdog
- Guest SSO
- OpenStack Neutron integration
- Self-Hosted Engine

Known Issues with workarounds

BZ#1154630

Hotplug or unplug NIC fails on a running virtual machine.

Workaround: Ensure *powerpc-utils* is on a version 1.2.19 or higher and is being used in the Red Hat Enterprise Linux guest operating system.

BZ#1149235

Power Management configuration for fencing and high availability requires additional parameters to be set for it to work for Power hosts

Workaround: In the Administration Portal, go to **Hosts → Edit → Power Management**, select the power management type *ipmilan*, and add **`lanplus=1,cipher=1`** to the **`Options`** field.

BZ#1150008

iSCSI datacenters may become non-responsive when managing both x86_64 and Power hosts.

Workaround: Configure x86_64 hosts and Power hosts in different datacenters due to potential Sanlock issues.

BZ#1157185

SELinux booleans needs to be set manually after ISO installation on Power hosts. VDSM does not set SELinux booleans during installation when SELinux is disabled.

Workaround: Users must manually run the following command on a Power host upon the completion of the ISO installation: **`vdsm-tool sebool-config`** command.

Known Issues without workarounds

BZ#1155223

Hotplug or unplug disk is not supported on Power hosts.

BZ#1148092

CPU pinning does not work for virtual machines running on a Power host.

BZ#1142733

VNC in text mode is unreadable on Power hosts for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 guest operating systems.

BZ#1152560

Users cannot import virtual machines from an export domain to a Power host.

BZ#1152659

Users cannot create a new virtual machine from a snapshot on a Power host.

BZ#1158560

Users will not be able to run Cloud-Init for guest configuration of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 or Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 guest operating systems running on a Power host.

Report a bug

Chapter 3. What's New?

3.1. Infrastructure Features

SNMP Traps

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager SNMP traps extend events notifier capabilities and enable Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization to generate SNMP traps out of system events to integrate Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization with generic monitoring systems.

Authentication and Directory Rewrites

The authentication and directory functionality of Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization has been enhanced and allows for the reimplementation of authentication and directory support.

rhevm-reports admin user is now 'rhevm-admin' after upgrades - BZ#1073579

In clean installations of Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.0, the admin user is called 'admin'.

In upgrades from earlier versions of Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization, the admin user remains 'rhevm-admin'. The 'admin' user is not activated.

Non-root users now have Access to the Logging Directory - BZ#1083411

Previously, non-root users did not have access to the default RHEVM logging directory, so the engine-manage-domains execution failed.

Now, logging is not enabled by default. To allow logging, you must specify following command-line arguments:

```
--log-file=LOG_FILE
```

This argument specifies the file to write logging into (if undefined, nothing is logged).

```
--log-level=LOG_LEVEL
```

This argument sets the log level: DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR (case insensitive).

```
--log4j-config=XML_FILE
```

This argument sets the **`log4j.xml`** file, from which logging configuration is loaded. Use this only if the user intends to custom configure logging. This is not required for either **`--log-file`** or **`--log-level`** arguments, but it can be combined with them.

OVF file descriptor data in API - BZ#1060575

The REST API now provides OVF file descriptor data for the active VM.

Upgrading from 6.4 to 6.5 improved - BZ#1023898

Previously, upgrades from version 6.4 to 6.5 did not migrate across some of the existing configurations. The codebase in 6.5 did not show values in the TUI database if the values had been configured previously, because it relied on the presence of keys in **`/etc/default/ovirt`** directory to populate fields, and the 6.4 TUI did not set these

values. Previously configured services continued to work, but their configurations could not be seen in the TUI. To fix this, 6.5 includes a migration script that checks the configuration files and adds keys to **/etc/default/ovirt** if necessary.

New Installer based on the TUI Codebase - BZ#911400

A new installer based on the codebase of the TUI (textual user interface) is introduced in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4. The new codebase is more flexible and supports response to screen resize requests and mouse input. The installer has been migrated to the new TUI codebase.

IPv6 support added - BZ#811327

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager now supports IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6). IPv6 functionality is now exposed in the TUI. The NIC (network interface controller) can now get IPv6 addresses. IPv6 support is available in *rhev-hypervisor6-6.5-20131017.0.iso*.

Hot-Plugging CPU Support - BZ#833102

RHEV now supports hot-plugging vCPUs into running guests to increase computing capacity. At this time, RHEV only supports the ability to add vCPUs, and does not yet provide support for hot-unplugging.

Note

Users must ensure that their guest operating system supports hot-plugging CPU capabilities.

Native Client and noVNC Support - BZ#1057994

Configure Default VNC Console Mode

It is now possible to configure the default console mode for a VM by selecting either **Native Client** or **noVNC**.

Edit Virtual Machines while running - BZ#962585

It is now possible to edit the following fields in the VM window while the VM is running and without requiring a reboot.

```
- Operating System
- Optimized for

/General/
- Name
- Description
- Comment
- Delete Protection
- network interfaces (add only)

/Initial Run/
- Use Cloud-Init/Sysprep (incl. all relevant fields)

/Host/
- Use custom migration downtime
```

```
/High Availability/
- Highly Available
- Priority for Run/Migration queue
- Watchdog Model
- Watchdog Action

/Resource Allocation/
- Physical Memory Guaranteed
- Memory Balloon Device Enabled

/Boot Options/
- First Device
- Second Device
- Attach CD
- kernel path
- initrd path
- kernel parameters
```

Search by Description - BZ#526471

It is now possible to search for Datacenter, Cluster, Networks, Storage, Disks, Virtual Machines, Pools, and Templates based on the description value set within RHEV Manager.

```
Datacenter: description = "my description"
```

Emit Events on Remote Console Connect/Disconnect - BZ#1020408

RHEV Manager now emits events when a user connects or disconnects from a VM console session.

RHEL 7 Support - BZ#1077779

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 is now supported as a guest operating system.

Enable/Disable KSM at a Cluster Level - BZ#1026980

In versions 3.3 and higher, Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization no longer uses **ksmtuned** to directly control KSM (Kernel Samepage Merging) configurations on hypervisor nodes. MOM (Memory Overcommit Manager) is used in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.3 and higher to control KSM configurations on hypervisor nodes. There is now a UI option to instruct MOM to enable or disable KSM for all hosts contained within a specific cluster.

Reboot Option for virtual machines - BZ#587774

It is now possible to initiate a reboot of a VM from within the RHEVM Admin and User interfaces.

Report a bug

3.2. Networking Features

Network Labels

Network labeling provides the ability to label networks and to use that label on the host's interfaces, abstracting logical networks from physical interfaces and bonds (which can be labeled with one or more labels).

Predictable vNIC Order

Predictable vNIC order improves MAC address and PCI address mapping when virtual network interface cards are added to virtual machines. Predictable vNIC order makes the order of NICs in the virtual machine predictable in accordance with their visual order.

OpenStack Neutron Integration

OpenStack Neutron integration provides the ability to use the various technologies that OpenStack Neutron networks support. These technologies include IPAM, L3 routing, and security groups. OpenStack Neutron Integration also facilitates the use of technologies not natively supported in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization for virtual machine networks.

iproute2 Support

iproute2 is now supported. A network backend based on iproute2 tools is available. This backend is based on the internal API.

Multi-Host Network Configuration

Multi-host network configuration is now supported. Multi-host network configuration allows the administrator to modify a network (for instance, VLAN-id or maximum transmission unit) that is already provisioned by the hosts and to apply the network changes to all of the hosts within the datacenter to which the network is assigned. This feature will be enabled for data centers of versions 3.1 and higher, regardless of cluster level. This avoids inconsistency between hosts' network configuration in multiple clusters.

Report a bug

3.3. Storage Features

Gluster Volume Asynchronous Tasks Management

Gluster Volume Asynchronous Tasks Management enables users to re-balance volumes and remove bricks in Gluster operations and in Gluster volumes.

Multiple Storage Domains

The "Multiple Storage Domains" feature enables a virtual machine to spread its disks across several storage domains within the same datacenter.

Read-Only Disk for Engine

The "Read-Only Disk for Engine" feature gives the engine (Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager) the read-only disk capability found in VDSM.

Single-disk Snapshot

The "Single-disk Snapshot" feature enables the creation of a customized snapshot. This allows the user to select from which disks to take a snapshot.

ETL Service requires upgrade of ovirt-engine-dwh - BZ#1090914

After the manager is upgraded to 3.4.0, the ETL Service returns the following error:

```
You have upgraded your oVirt Engine and now require an upgrade of
the ovirt-engine-dwh package.  Upgrade using yum and run ovirt-
engine-dwh-setup. Service will now exit.
```

Due to upgrade flow changes in 3.4.0, the user must take one of the following steps:

Procedure 3.1. Upgrading rhvm-dwh-setup

1. Perform one of the following:
   A. When using only DWH, install rhevm-dwh-setup.
   B. When using both DWH and reports, install rhevm-dwh-setup and rhevm-reports-setup.
2. The user must then run engine-setup to update packages to 3.4.0 and start DWH service.

pvresize now retrieves correct storage domain information - BZ#1053890

After a LUN has been expanded from the storage side, **pvresize** is now run in order to retrieve the correct storage domain volume group size.

Mixed storage domains - BZ#1083476

Previously, on block domains, when a thinly-provisioned disk neared its limit, the host running it requested that the SPM (Storage Pool Manager) extend the volume. This was done by writing a message to a pre-defined volume on the master storage domain called the mailbox. The SPM then monitored this mailbox, and handled the requests for extension.

RHEVM 3.4 introduced mixed storage domains, allowing master file domains to be in charge of block domains.

RHEVM 3.4 creates the mailbox on the master storage domain, regardless of its type.

Multipathing to iSCSI targets - BZ#753541

Previously, RHEV allowed the configuration of only one path to the iSCSI target, using only one interface. This was a single point of failure. Using multiple paths allows automatic failover and provides better throughput.

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager introduced a new subtab called **iSCSI Multipathing** under the **Data Center** tab, which allowed creation and management of groups of logical networks and ISCSI storage connections for the purpose of configuring iSCSI multipathing. Such groups are known as "iSCSI Bond". When these bonded targets have been configured, the engine attempts to connect each host to each bonded target by means of each NIC and VLAN related to the logical networks of the same iSCSI Bond.

Report a bug

3.4. Virtualization Features

Guest Agents for OpenSUSE and Ubuntu

Guest agents for OpenSUSE and Ubuntu provides *ovirt-guest-agent* packages for these Linux distributions.

SPICE Proxy

SPICE proxy lets users define a proxy that will be used by SPICE clients to connect to virtual machines. The SPICE proxy is useful when the user (for example, using user portal) is outside of the network where the hypervisors reside.

SSO (Single Sign-On) Method Control

SSO (Single Sign-On) method control enables users to switch between various SSO methods in the user interface. The first version of the patch only allows switching between guest agent SSO (current approach) and disabling SSO.

Init Persistent

The "init persistent" feature allows persistent storage of Windows Sysprep and Cloud-Init data in the database. By persisting this data, administrators can create a template for initializing virtual machines.

Guest Reboot

The "guest reboot" feature enables users to restart virtual machines with a single command.

Template Versioning

The "template versioning" feature makes it possible to add new versions to existing templates by selecting a virtual machine and using it to create a new version of a template with the **Create as a Sub Template version** check box enabled.

Exclude virtual machine disks from snapshots - BZ#1032679

Previously, a snapshot represented a single point in time that contained the configuration of the virtual machine and all disks attached to the virtual machine. Creating, previewing, and committing a snapshot had to be done on the entire virtual machine - including all the disks.

The "single-disk snapshots" feature removes that constraint by allowing the exclusion of disks from a snapshot.

This feature also makes it possible to create a customized snapshot composed of configuration and disks from multiple snapshots.

Read-only Disks - BZ#878705

It is now possible to attach read-only disks to VMs. This allows limiting the VM's (user's) actions and usage of the disk.

This is a property of the disk-VM relationship, and not of the disk itself, which can be attached to one VM as "rw" and to another as "ro". Mounting a journaled file system requires read-write access, so using the read-only option is not appropriate for guest disks that contain such file systems (for instance, ext3, ext4 and xfs).

Report a bug

3.5. Service Level Agreements and Scheduling

Virtual Machine Affinity

The "virtual machine affinity" feature makes it possible to apply affinity and anti-affinity rules to virtual machines in order to manually define which virtual machines will run together on the same, or separately on different, hypervisor hosts.

Power-Off Capacity

Power off capacity has been added to the power policy. This feature enables hosts to be shut down and makes it possible for the engine to clear the host in preparation for migrating all virtual machines elsewhere.

Even Virtual Machine Distribution

Even virtual machine distribution, based on virtual machine count per host, provides a cluster policy that evenly distributes virtual machines based on VM count.

High-Availability Virtual Machine Reservation

High-availability virtual machine reservation is a mechanism for ensuring that the hosts in a cluster have the available resources to host highly available virtual machines in the event of the failure of the host that those virtual machines reside on.

Self-Hosted Engine Maintenance Flows

Self-hosted engine maintenance flows report additional information about the hosted engine system to the engine, allowing the engine to control the hosted engine maintenance modes.

Report a bug

3.6. User Experience Enhancements

User Interface Refresh Synchronization

The feature "user interface refresh synchronization" solves user interface consistency issues related to the user interface not being updated when certain actions or events occur. This feature centralizes the refresh logic.

Lower-Resolution Support

The feature "lower-resolution support" resolves the issue of lower resolutions causing the tab bar and action menu wrap to overlap other user interface elements. It works by adding a scrollable tab bar for the tabs and a cascading menu bar for the action menu.

Report a bug

Chapter 4. Technical Notes

4.1. Technical Notes

Auto-Restart of Highly Available Virtual Machines

Previously, the host's committed memory was not cleared immediately after power outage.

This meant that it was not possible to run virtual machines on the host immediately after power outages if the committed memory of the host was high when it was up. If there were highly available virtual machines running on the host and there is no other active host in the cluster, failure to restart them meant that they were not restarted automatically.

Now, committed memory of hosts is cleared before we try to restart highly available virtual machines that were running on it before it crashed.

When the only active host in a cluster crashes due to power outage, highly available virtual machines running on it are now automatically restarted when the host is rebooted.

JSON Support in REST API

JSON is now supported in the REST API. In previous versions the REST API already supported JSON format, but did not use the same element and attribute names used in the XML format. Starting with Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4, the JSON format will be supported and will use the same names element and attribute names as XML.

OVF File Descriptor Data now Provided for Active Virtual Machine

The REST API now provides OVF file descriptor data for the active virtual machine.

Maintenance Mode Now Persists After Reboot

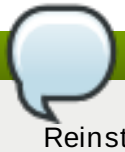
Previously, the host was set to the **UP** state after a reboot. This meant that the host did not preserve its state after rebooting.

An update changes this behavior, and now (for instance) the maintenance state of the host is preserved after a reboot.

iSCSI Multipathing for Dell Equallogic iSCSI SAN

Previously, Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization allowed the configuration of only one path to the iSCSI target, using only one interface. This was a single point of failure. Using multiple paths allows automatic failover and provides better throughput.

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager introduces a new sub tab called **iSCSI Multipathing** under the **Data Center** tab that enables the creation and management of groups of logical networks and iSCSI storage connections for iSCSI multipathing. Such groups are known as iSCSI bonds. When an iSCSI bond is configured, the engine attempts to connect each host to each bonded target via all NICs/VLANs related to logical networks of the same iSCSI bond.



Note

Reinstallation is not required to take advantage of this feature.

Read-Only Disks

It is now possible to attach read-only disks to virtual machines. This allows limiting the virtual machine's (user's) actions and usage of the disk.

This is a property of the disk and virtual machine relationship, and not of the disk itself, which can be attached to one virtual machine as RW and to another as RO.

Note

Mounting a journaled file system requires read-write access, so using the read-only option is not appropriate for guest disks that contain such file systems (e.g., ext3, ext4 and xfs).

Single-Disk Snapshots

Previously, a snapshot represented a single point in time that contained the configuration of the virtual machine and all attached disks.

That meant that creating, previewing, and committing a snapshot had to be done on the entire virtual machine - including all the disks.

This feature, single-disk snapshots, introduces the ability to remove that constraint by allowing the exclusion of disks from a snapshot.

This feature also adds a new functionality: it is now possible to create a customized snapshot composed of configuration and disks from multiple snapshots.

Unplugging No Longer Supported; Hotplugging Now Supported

Previously, it was possible to attempt to unplug CPUs from running virtual machines, even though QEMU does not support this action. The unplug feature has been removed from Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4 and no option offering it appears in the user interface. Only hotplug is supported.

Report a bug

4.2. Known Issues

These known issues exist in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4 at this time:

distribution

BZ#1186524

```
Running 'yum update' on Red Hat Enterprise Linux hypervisors fails
under certain conditions. This is caused by a conflict in the
augeas-libs package, whereby the latest version of the package is
available for the i686 architecture but not the x86_64
architecture. As a workaround, run 'yum update --exclude=augeas-
libs' when updating Red Hat Enterprise Linux hypervisors.
```

ovirt-node

BZ#1167093

```
A bug in the included sblim-sfcb package prevents CIM from working
```

A bug in the included sblim-sfcb package prevents Cim from working with this release.

Report a bug

4.3. Resolved Issues

These issues are now resolved in Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4:

BZ#1096890

The Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager no longer acts as a proxy for all browser requests to access.redhat.com, and only proxies the upload of SOS reports to cases. When you configure the proxyURL during the engine-setup process, this can give the impression that all requests from the browser are proxied through the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager. This is no longer the case. All calls to access.redhat.com other than the SOS report upload flow directly from the browser to Red Hat. If you experience a problem with calls to access.redhat.com being blocked, configure your browser to use the appropriate proxy settings for your network. This enables the Red Hat Access Plugin to work as expected.

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4.4. Security

Administrators can receive the latest security advisories from the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization watch list. Subscribe to the Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization watch list to receive new security advisories for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization products by email. Subscribe by completing this form: http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/rhev-watch-list/.

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Revision History

Revision 3.4-13 **Tue 10 Mar 2015** **Andrew Dahms**

Added a resolved issue for the Red Hat support plug-in.

Revision 3.4-12 **Thu 05 Feb 2015** **Andrew Dahms**

Added a known issue for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.5.

Revision 3.4-11 **Wed 04 Feb 2015** **Andrew Dahms**

Fixed validation error.

Revision 3.4-10 **Tue 03 Feb 2015** **Andrew Dahms**

Added a known issue for Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization 3.4.5.

Revision 3.4-9 **Fri 31 Oct 2014** **Julie Wu**

Included support for RHEV for IBM Power.

Revision 3.4-8 **Tue 07 Oct 2014** **Julie Wu**

Rebuilding the book.

Revision 3.4-7 **Wed 01 Oct 2014** **Julie Wu**

BZ#1110785 - Updated the RHSM section with a full list of channel names.

Revision 3.4-6 **Fri 13 Jun 2014** **Zac Dover**

rhevm-doc build

Revision 3.4-5 **Wed 11 Jun 2014** **Andrew Burden**

Building for 3.4 GA.

Revision 3.4-3 **Wed 16 Apr 2014** **Andrew Dahms**

BZ#1088058 - Removed references to Red hat Enterprise Virtualization Beta and updated channel names.

Revision 3.4-2 **Tue 1 Apr 2014** **Andrew Dahms**

Removed duplicate content.

Revision 3.4-1 **Sun 23 Mar 2014** **Jodi Biddle**

Initial creation for 3.4 beta release.